

Appl. No. 10/688,118
Atty. Docket No. 9066M2
Amtd. dated January 17, 2006
Reply to Office Action of Sept 27, 2005
Customer No. 27752

The present invention relates to a composition for atomizing without excessive aerosolization wherein the composition is in the form of an oil-in-water emulsion comprising a continuous aqueous phase and a discontinuous oil phase wherein the rheology of the aqueous phase [[if]] is modified by the addition of a water-in-oil emulsion comprising a high molecular weight polymer in a discontinuous aqueous phase and a continuous oil or organic solvent phase.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, lines 20, with the following amended paragraph: 19 86 7-22-08

Particularly preferred bilayer disrupters are nonionic surfactants derived from saturated and/or unsaturated primary and/or secondary, amine, amide, amine-oxide fatty alcohol, fatty acid, alkyl phenol, and/or alkyl aryl carboxylic acid compounds, each preferably having from about 6 to about 22, more preferably from about 8 to about 18, carbon atoms in a hydrophobic chain, more preferably an alkyl or alkylene chain, wherein at least one active hydrogen of said compounds is ethoxylated with ≤ 50, preferably ≤ 30, more preferably from about 3 to about 15, and even more preferably from about 5 to about 12, ethylene oxide moieties to provide an HLB (Hydrophile-Lipophile Balance) of from about 6 to about 20, preferably from about 8 to about 18, and more preferably from about 10 to about 15. A more complete description of suitable bilayer disrupters for use in compositions containing quaternary softening active is found in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/413,578 (Published as WO 00/22231).

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, lines 10-15, with the following amended paragraph:

The polymers useful herein are preferably high molecular weight, substantially linear chain molecules. The high molecular weight of the polymer enables it to enhance the extensibility of the softening composition such that the composition is suitable for extensional processes in a spray apparatus. In one embodiment, the high molecular weight polymer preferably has a substantially linear chain structure, though a linear chain having short (C₁-C₃) branches or a branched chain having one to three long branches are also suitable for use herein.